§58.928 Quality control tests.

All dairy products and other ingredients shall be subject to inspection for quality and condition throughout each processing operation. Quality control tests shall be made on flow samples as often as is necessary to check the effectiveness of processing and manufacturing and as an aid in correcting deficiencies. Routine analyses shall be made on raw materials and finished products to assure adequate composition control. For each batch or production run a keeping quality test shall be made to determine product stability.

§ 58.929 Frequency of sampling for quality control.

- (a) Composition. Sampling and testing for composition shall be made on batches of product as often as is necessary to control composition. On continuous production runs, enough samples shall be taken throughout the run to adequately assure composition requirements.
- (b) Other chemical analysis or physical analysis. Such tests shall be performed as often as is necessary to assure compliance with standards, specifications or contract requirements.
- (c) Weight or volume control. Representative samples of the packaged products shall be checked during the filling operation to assure compliance with the stated net weight or volume on the container.
- (d) Keeping quality and stability. A minimum of one sample from each batch of product or one representative sample per hour from a continuous production run shall be taken. For continuous runs, samples shall be taken at the start, each hour, and at the end of the run. Samples should also be taken after resumption of processing following an interruption in continuous operation. Each sample shall be incubated at 90 °F to 100 °F for seven days.

§58.930 Official test methods.

(a) Chemical. Chemical analysis, except where otherwise prescribed herein, shall be made in accordance with the methods described in the latest edition of Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC or by the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products.

(b) Microbiological. Microbiological determinations shall be made in accordance with the methods described in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products.

§58.931 General identification.

Bulk shipping containers shall be legibly marked with the name of the product, net weight, name and address of manufacturer, processor or distributor, a lot number and coded date of manufacture. Consumer sized containers shall meet the applicable regulations of the Food and Drug Administration.

QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS FOR RAW MATERIALS

§ 58.932 Milk.

The raw milk shall meet the requirements as outlined in §§58.132 through 58.138. Unless processed within two hours after being received, it shall be cooled to, and held at a temperature of 45 °F or lower until processed.

§58.933 Stabilizers.

Shall be those permitted by the Food and Drug Administration's "Standards of Identity" as optional ingredients for specific products. Stabilizers shall be free from extraneous material, be of food grade quality and not be in violation of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

§ 58.934 Sugars.

Any sugar used in the manufacture of sweetened condensed or sterilized milk products shall be refined, and of food grade quality.

§ 58.935 Chocolate and cocoa.

Such products used as flavor ingredients shall meet the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration, "Definitions and Standards of Identity for Cocoa Products."

REQUIREMENTS FOR FINISHED PRODUCTS BEARING USDA OFFICIAL IDENTIFICA-TION

§ 58.936 Milk.

To process and package evaporated and condensed milk of ultra-pasteurized dairy products eligible for official identification with the USDA Quality